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| Variable | Numeric Expression |
| Line Graph | Like Terms |
| Coefficient | Commutative Property of Addition |
| Reflexive Property | Associative Property of Addition |
| Multiplicative Identity | Distributive Property |
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| A numerical expression contains only numbers and math operations  Examples: 5(2) 6+2÷4 10-4  6X3-8 | An unknown number is called a variable because its value can vary  Examples:  x y a b |
| Like terms are terms that have the exact same variables  2x + 3x – yes, you can add  2x² + 3x – no, you can not add | A graph that connects points |
| The order that 2 numbers are added does not change the answer  A + B = B + A | The number part of a term is called the coefficient  8p – coefficient is 8  9d – coefficient is 9 |
| The way that numbers are grouped when being added does **NOT** change the answer  (a+b) + c = a + (b+c) | Exactly the same – like a mirror  reflection  A = A  A + B = A + B |
| For any numbers a, b & c  a(b+c) = ab + ac  3(4+5) = 12 + 15 | When 1 is multiplied by a number, the product is the same number  1 ● 24 = 24 |